

STATE OF MISSOURI  
**DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES**

MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION



**MISSOURI STATE OPERATING PERMIT**

GENERAL PERMIT

In compliance with the Missouri Clean Water Law, (Chapter 644 R.S. Mo. as amended, hereinafter, the Law), and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Public Law 92-500, 92<sup>nd</sup> Congress) as amended,

Permit No.: MO-R23D000

is authorized to discharge from the facility described herein, in accordance with the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements as set forth herein:

**FACILITY DESCRIPTION**

All Outfalls

Plastics and Rubber Manufacturing, Molding, and Recycling - Stormwater runoff only.

This permit authorizes only wastewater, including storm waters, discharges under the Missouri Clean Water Law and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System; it does not apply to other regulated areas. This permit may be appealed in accordance with Section 644.051.6 of the Law.

September 23, 2005      March 10, 2006  
Effective Date      Revised Date

Doyle Childers, Director, Department of Natural Resources  
Executive Secretary, Clean Water Commission

September 22, 2010  
Expiration Date  
MO 780-0041 (10-93)

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Edward Galbraith, Director of Staff, Clean Water Commission

## APPLICABILITY

1. This permit authorizes the discharge of storm water runoff from plastics and rubber manufacturing and molding operations to waters of the state of Missouri, including, but not limited to, establishments with a primary Standard Industrial Code (SIC) of:

2821-2824	Plastics manufacturing
2821-2824	Boats (fiberglass)
2531	Automotive seating
30xx	Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products
5014	Tires, including recycling
2. This permit **does not authorize** discharges to:
  - (a) Within 1,000 feet upstream or upgradient of a wetland\*,
  - (b) To the segments of streams or lakes listed as an outstanding national resource water\* or their tributaries,
  - (c) Within two stream miles upstream of segments of streams or lakes listed as an outstanding state resource water\*,
  - (d) Within 100 feet of reservoirs or lakes used for public drinking water supplies (class L1)\*,
  - (e) Within two stream miles upstream of biocriteria reference locations\* or streams, lakes, or reservoirs identified as critical habitat for endangered species, or
  - (f) Where discharge is to a sinkhole or other direct conduit to groundwater.

\* Identified or described in 10 CSR 20, Chapter 7. These regulations are available at many libraries and online at [www.sos.mo.gov](http://www.sos.mo.gov), or may be purchased from MDNR by calling the Water Protection Program.
3. If at any time the Missouri Department of Natural Resources determines that the quality of waters of the state may be better protected by requiring the owner/operator of the permitted site to apply for a site specific permit, the department may do so.
4. Holders of site-specific state operating permits who desire to apply for inclusion under this general permit may contact the department for application requirements.

## EXEMPTIONS

1. Facilities that discharge storm water runoff directly to a combined sewer system are exempt from storm water permit requirements.
2. Facilities that store less than 500 whole, cut, chipped or shredded tires on site at any time are exempt.
3. Facilities storing tires for 30 days or less are exempt.
4. Haulers of tires as defined in 10 CSR 80, are exempt.
5. Collection centers, as defined in 10 CSR 80, are exempt.

## STANDARD CONDITIONS

In addition to specified conditions stated herein, this permit is subject to the attached Part I standard conditions dated October 1, 1980, and hereby incorporated as though fully set forth herein.

## REQUIREMENTS

Note: These requirements do not supersede nor remove liability for compliance with county and other local ordinances.

1. This permit may be reopened and modified, or alternatively revoked and reissued, to:
  - (a) Comply with any applicable effluent standard or limitation issued or approved under Sections 301(b)(2)(C) and (D), 304(b)(2), and 307(a) (2) of the Clean Water Act, if the effluent standard or limitation so issued or approved:
    - (1) contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or
    - (2) controls any pollutant not limited in the permit.
  - (b) Incorporate new or modified effluent limitations or other conditions, if the result of a waste load allocation study, toxicity test or other information indicates changes are necessary to assure compliance with Missouri's Water Quality Standards.
  - (c) Incorporate new or modified effluent limitations or other conditions if, as the result of a watershed analysis, a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) limitation is developed for the receiving waters which are currently included in Missouri's list of waters of the state not fully achieving the state's water quality standards, also called the 303(d) list.The permit as modified or reissued under this paragraph shall also contain any other requirements of the Clean Water Act then applicable.
2. The primary requirement of this permit is the development and implementation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). The SWPPP must be prepared within 30 days and implemented within 60 days of permit issuance. The SWPPP must be kept on-site and should not be sent to DNR unless specifically requested. The permittee shall select, install, use, operate, and maintain the Best Management Practices prescribed in the SWPPP in accordance with the concepts and methods described in the following document:

Storm Water Management for Industrial Activities, Developing Pollution Prevention Plans and Best Management Activities, (Document number EPA 832-R-92-006) published by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) in September 1992.

The SWPPP must include the following:

- (a) An assessment of all storm water discharges associated with vehicle maintenance (including vehicle rehabilitation, mechanical repairs, painting, fueling, and lubrication), equipment cleaning, and chemical deicing/anti-icing activities. This must include a list of potential contaminants and an annual estimate of amounts that will be used in the described activities. A listing of Best Management Practices (BMPs) and a narrative explaining how BMPs will be implemented to control and minimize the amount of potential contaminants that may enter storm water. A schedule for implementing the BMPs.
  - (b) A listing of Best Management Practices (BMPs) and a narrative explaining how BMPs will be implemented to control and minimize the amount of potential contaminants that may enter storm water.
  - (c) A schedule for implementing the BMPs.
  - (d) The SWPPP must include a schedule for a monthly site inspection and a brief written report. The inspections must include observation and evaluation of BMP effectiveness, deficiencies, and corrective measures that will be taken. Deficiencies must be corrected within seven days. Inspection reports must be kept on site with the SWPPP. These must be made available to DNR personnel upon request.
  - (e) A provision for designating an individual to be responsible for environmental matters.
  - (f) A provision for providing training to all personnel involved in material handling and storage, and housekeeping of maintenance and cleaning areas. Proof of training shall be submitted on request of DNR.
3. All paint, solvents, petroleum products and petroleum waste products (except fuels), and storage containers (such as drums, cans, or cartons) shall be stored so that these materials are not exposed to storm water. Spill prevention, control, and/or management shall be provided sufficient to prevent any spills of these pollutants from entering a water of the state. Any containment system used to implement this requirement shall be constructed of materials compatible with the substances contained and shall also prevent the contamination of groundwater.
4. Substances regulated by federal law under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) or the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) that are transported, stored, or used for maintenance, cleaning or repair shall be managed according to the provisions of RCRA and CERCLA.
5. Collection facilities shall be provided on-site, and arrangement made for proper disposal of waste products, including but not limited to, petroleum waste products and solvents.

**REQUIREMENTS** (continued)

6. Good housekeeping practices shall be maintained on the site to keep solid waste from entry into waters of the state.
7. All fueling facilities present on the site shall adhere to applicable federal and state regulations concerning underground storage, above ground storage, and dispensers, including spill prevention, control and counter measures.
8. An individual shall be designated by the permittee as responsible for environmental matters. Staff of the permitted facility shall inspect, on workdays, any structures that function to prevent pollution of storm water or to remove pollutants from storm water and of the facility in general to ensure that any Best Management Practices are continually implemented and effective.
9. All involved personnel shall be trained in material handling and storage, and housekeeping of maintenance areas. Upon request, proof of training shall be submitted to the Department.
10. Water Quality Standards
  - (a) Discharges to waters of the state shall not cause a violation of water quality standards rule under 10 CSR 20-7.031, including both specific and general criteria.
  - (b) General Criteria. The following general water quality criteria shall be applicable to all waters of the state at all times including mixing zones. No water contaminant, by itself or in combination with other substances, shall prevent the waters of the state from meeting the following conditions:
    - (1) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause the formation of putrescent, unsightly or harmful bottom deposits or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
    - (2) Waters shall be free from oil, scum and floating debris in sufficient amounts to be unsightly or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
    - (3) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause unsightly color or turbidity, offensive odor or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
    - (4) Waters shall be free from substances or conditions in sufficient amounts to result in toxicity to human, animal or aquatic life;
    - (5) There shall be no significant human health hazard from incidental contact with the water;
    - (6) There shall be no acute toxicity to livestock or wildlife watering;
    - (7) Waters shall be free from physical, chemical or hydrologic changes that would impair the natural biological community;
    - (8) Waters shall be free from used tires, car bodies, appliances, demolition debris, used vehicles or equipment and solid waste as defined in Missouri's Solid Waste Law, section 260.200, RSMo, except as the use of such materials is specifically permitted pursuant to section 260.200-260.247.
11. Changes in Discharges of Toxic Substances

The permittee shall notify the Director as soon as it knows or has reason to believe:

  - (a) That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels:"
    - (1) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 µg/L);
    - (2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 µg/L) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/L) for 2,5 dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4, 6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
    - (3) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for the pollutant in the permit application;
    - (4) The level established in Part A of the permit by the Director.
  - (b) That they have begun or expect to begin to use or manufacture as an intermediate or final product or byproduct any toxic pollutant, which was not reported in the permit application.

**TERMINATION OF PERMIT**

This permit may be terminated when activities covered by this permit have ceased and no significant materials are stored in such a way as to come into contact with storm water, or if a transfer of ownership of the facility and its activities has been made. If such a termination is sought, the permittee shall submit Form H, Termination of a General Permit.

**DUTY OF COMPLIANCE**

The permittee shall comply with all conditions of this general permit. Any noncompliance with this general permit constitutes a violation of Chapter 644, Missouri Clean Water Law, and 10 CSR 20-6.200. Noncompliance may result in enforcement action, termination of this authorization, or denial of the permittee's request for renewal.

**PERMIT TRANSFER**

This permit may be transferred to a new owner by submitting an “Application for Transfer of Operating Permit” signed by the seller and buyer of the facility, along with the appropriate modification fee.

**PERMIT RENEWAL REQUIREMENTS**

Unless this permit is terminated, the permittee shall submit an application for the renewal of this permit no later than six (6) months prior to the permit’s expiration date.

**PUBLIC NOTICE**

Public Notice of the issuance of this permit to an applicant will not be required. Public Notice of reissuance is required if the facility was found to be in significant noncompliance during the time of the previous permit [10 CSR 20-6.020(1)(C)].